## NEW DEVICES OF FASHION.

Useful Gowns as well as Frocks for Grand Occasions.

Prevailing Styles Adapted to the Needs of Little Ones - Daluty Frocks of Gingham and of 511k Becoming Satts for Very Small Boys Hats Both Pretty and Pleenresque-Attractive Use of Vells at a Yachting Party-Some Daring Effects A Very Pretty Marie Antoinette Sleeve-The 1830 Redingotes Very Much Up to Bate - Some Pretty Gowns in Lines.

The ocean sands are just now alive with the most beautiful living pictures. Little folks flit hither and you in charming frocks and hats which Dame Fashion has designed with such loving skill that they lose none of their childish attractiveness, though fully up to date in styles. They are so picturesque that not only mothers, but every one else as well takes delight in them. lostead of the little maidens being a small counterpart of their mothers, they are now so many dainty pictures, looking as if they might have just stepped out of their frames. There are gowns of checked or striped ginghams, with full skirts falling from a round yoke and fin-ished with a full ruffle of embroidery or gingham, edged with narrow lace or embroider; falling over the bishop sleeves, which are gathered into a band at the wrist, or else furnished with a little turn-back cuff of gingham. These



frocks are so simple and comfortable that they are ideal for the morning, but they must be replaced later in the day by the pretty gowns of piqué or muslin, and occasions require very often the soft silks, which are really as cool and quite as serviceable as the cotton frocks.

One very smart little costume is of the new embroidered grass linen, made over a white slip and decorated with broad white satin ribbons. A sheer white muslin is made over tuscan colored lining. The full bodice is of embroidered muslin with a deep-pointed coliar edged with lace and insertion. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed in the same fashion. About the waist is a satin ribbon tied at the left side with a large A third dainty little frock is of pink silk. very finely smocked with white silk, upon a yoke which is emuroidered in white silk with little detached flowers. The same decoration appears on the collar and the bands of the full sleeves. Still another is of cream-colored cachemire, cut square in the neck, with broad bands of smocking across chest and back. These bands are joined



of terra cotta. The puffed sleeves terminate at the elbow in a band of terra cotta embroidery.

These two gowns are for wee maidens. is in dark blue and white stripes. The blouse bodice is cut with a small square neck, and but toned at the side. It is drawn in at the waist with a white slik belt. The full sleeves are gathered at the shoulder and finished at the elbow. The skirt is buttoned from the belt to some distance below, in line with the blouse opening. A yellow straw hat, with a dark blue and white bow, completes the costume, White muslin is made over a silk slip of any color one prefers, and trimmed with lace, which forms bretelles over the shoulders, ribbon of the same color as the slip being placed between the two rows of lace. The finishing consists of big chon bows. The sleeves are finished with a

The beauty of a gown of soft cream-colored



plain. The crossing lapels are very graceful and are edged with narrow guipure lace. The full yoke is of white allk with a band of guipure about the throat. The full sleeves are fastened at the elbow with a band of lace, and continue tight to the wrist. A white riboon is tied about the waist with a bow at the left side, the ends of which fall to the bottom of the skfrt. A blouse for the same little lady was of plaid silk, the lower part very full and the upper part gathered into a square yeke, with a square collar of a plain color matching one of the shades of the plaid silk. The collar was trimmed with a lace edge like the pleat that fastened the bodice. The walstband was a soft fold of the plain colored material fastened on the bodice. The bishop sleeves had the band at the hand of the plain color edged on the upper side with lace.

Suits for boys lack, of course, the coloring that helps so much in making the frocks of little girls, and yet the little fellows are always well dressed, while the little girls always suffer from the bad taste of those that choose the colorings of their frocks. Boys that have reached the dignity of eight or ten years must be prowided with a Ballater suit, which is certain to delight the little wearer's heart with its nobby



appearance. Then the Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers of Harris tweed are always eady. The shirts and knickerbockers are all they want just now during the heated season, and in them they always look up to date and so comfortable.

The young gentleman in the Queensbury coat looks very smart and stylish. The coat is of dark brown, with knickerbockers and stockings to match. The shirt is of white or gray linen. edged with a tiny ruffle. The coat is the latest style, and is a frock coat, with the pocket flaps let into the waist seam. It is very jaunty, and quite the thing is the young man that wears it.

The hats for the youngsters are too picturesque to pass by without a little description. The mushroom shape is very popular, because t protects the face and neck so well. One of brown straw with a wide ribbon bow of lighter brown ribbon and sprays of lilles of the valley is very useful. Another of light yellow chip, so roft and pliable that the broad white glace rib-bon twisted about it crushes the crown and brim into soft pleats, is finished with a large bow. The baby face in the group is framed in a soft pink cambric. A ruche of pink chiffon is draped in scallops around the face and a bunch of field daisies and grass is fastened at one side. Of the hats for the older girls, one poke, is especially serviceable. It is of dark blue straw, trimmed with corn flowers, a



aigrette of grass, and a large bow of dark red ribbon at the side. The corn flowers are so ar ranged that they fill up the back of the hat when it is turned up. The other hat, which is ruche pleated in pale green and white, is trimmed with



palest pink, mauve, and green. Incited the wester are short and finished with a frill of tree. The neck is finished with a immuve ribbon tied in a large bow at the back, and the beit of mauve is fasiened with a gold buckle. The large Marie Antoinette hat is of black pleated mouseline de sole and trimmed with black ostrich feathers, with deep and pale mauve hydrangess at the back. The parasol is of chine silk, having the same shadings as the gown. The very young gentleman with the matron has a cost and hat of white piqué, finished with large white peaributions and plain stitching. The cost may be worn either with or without a frock underscath. It is one of the most useful garments for boys two or three years old and is thoroughly boyish in cut. The little hat may be fashioned in piqué, straw, or felt.

Veils were one of the most important features of the fashions at a recent yachting party. They were almost universally used, and a fine black net veil, closely dotted with white spots, cast a most becoming effect on a white Pahama hat lined with black and trimmed with black and trimmed with plack and white wings. Mechin tulle with epote, for lightly drawing up on large hats, and a new honeycomb mesh with chenille spots. make very pretty and durable veils. One kind of white has a small veivet spot, and when worn by a black haired gypey dreased in scarlet linen trimmed with strips of renaissance lace, and a steeple-crowned Panama hat, with a ruche of scarlet chiffon about it, was extremely pretty if rather during. There is another new veiling called gauge d'Orient, used very much for travelling. It is soft, clear, and very fine. It comes in black, white, and colors. The same material is often used in soft ruches.

A very pretty Marie Antoinetic sleeve is made of lace, fitting closely to the arm from the

shoulder nearly to the elbow, and finished there with three little frills made of three shades of ribbon to tone with the dross. Above the three-shadel ruffles there is a lace frill to match the lace of the sleeve. This is a very fashionable and striking sleeve, and affords a good way to



modernize the pretty evening gowns that have had no sleeves at all or else have had such big ones that they have become out of date.

Almost any one is ready to make little changes at any time in her hats, and women at the shore have to. The wind and sun, to say nothing of the water, play sad havoe with the feathers and flowers that have been brought along with the fond hope they would last all summer. Coarse straws, with the simple yet stylish bow of ribbon and quills for ornament, are just now very much in vogue. One very striking white straw of Amazon shape was trimmed on one side with an immense bow of black satin ribbon and black quills. Another of same shape, but black, had rosettes and double bands of ribbon and white quills forming an aircette. These are very substantial hats and stand all sorts of hard usage. The chalk-white straws are also very much in vogue. They are trimmed with soft frillings of mousseiln-ple sole or lace, with white wings nestling in and standing out to right and left. Sometimes a pure white hat is relieved

sprays on a white ground looked well made over a yellow sith slip, and a pale mave with black stripes, made over black slik and worn with a black lace field, was exceedingly pretty and suitable for half mourning.

A very choice evening gown is composed of cream-colored guipure opening on either side to show deep accordion pleating of gause. The blooke waist is gathered into a yoke of the guipure unlined. The full sleeves are held up a satin ribbon of a delicate mave tint, which is caught by a small bow without ends. The waistband is of soft slik the shade of the ribbon.

The linen striped crépon in dull red and white is simply trimmed with red bands embroidered on the edges with white. The square collar of white linen has stripes of the red running across the ends. The sleeves have points of the embroidered red bands running from the shoulder down onto the puffs. The waistband is fastened with two buttons to match the buttons on the sleeve at the wrist. The hat has bows of deep red ribbon and black quills.

A travelling gown of putty colored drill is



trimmed with a row of embroidery across the front breadth of the skirt, of a deeper shade of the same color. The brouse waist has double frillings of dull green linen defining the inserted front of embroidery, and also on the edge of the





black straw hat has bows of blue and white ribbon and bunches of corn flowers, poppies, and wild cais. Black and white are more fashionable than ever, not only in silk and satin, but in muslin and finen as well. A black and white rather broad striped muslin is made up very sweetly over pink silk, with pink or chiffon sash and large, loosely made rosettes instead of the usual bow. A pale pink hat trimmed with black lisse and pink and black ostrich this is wern with it. Another black and white muslin having black

side pleats. The small cape has the same embroiders, and is lined throughout with duil green linen and the points are fastened back with large mother-of-pearl buttons. The turnover straight collar is faced with green linen.

Two pretty linen gowns that received many admitting giances at the seashore, were of very simple make and easy to possess. The sleeves and skirt of one were of white linen, having a check formed of fine lines of corn flower blue. The bloome was of buff linen, with cream lace linested and forming a pointed yoke. The neck and waist were encircled with creamy white satin ribbon, fastened at the back with a large bow. The hat, of coarse white straw, was trimmed with corn flowers and black quills. The companion gawn was of rade green linen, with a plain white linen skirt and full black the and waistband of soft black sik. The Louis XVI, leat in black was trimmed with checked green and black ribbon and black ostrich tips. Under the brim were clustered dark red roses.

FOUR GIRLS IN BLOOMERS.

Adventurous Trip of a Party of Indepen-dent Young Women in California. Four pioneers in bloomers have just been tramping through the Hetch Hetchy Valley in California, and they are proud of having made the expedition without a man to guide or help them. They were the first wemen to make the trip alone, and for two months they had only themselves and a Sierra burro named Mary to

depend on.

Helen (compertz and her sister Lulu, Belle Miller, and Estelle Miller were the courageous young women who undertook this journey, and their firm principle at the outset was that no man should be responsible for its success or failure. They all live at Oakland, Cal. They consider that the first real difficulty of their trip was met at the entrance to the valley. It was at Crocker, and was, of course, caused by a lot of men who happened to be camping there. They looked at the girls' outfit and unanimously suggested that the girls had better take a guide with them. When they found that the young women were averse to a guide they recommended a horse apiece. But this, in view of their preparation for the trip, was as objectionable as

"Our motte," said Miss Gompertz to a San Francisco reporter, "was, 'every girl her own norse,'"

with only the chaperonage of Mary the girls started into the valley. They were bloomers and had knives and pistols strapped to their beits. Out of consideration for Mary the amount of Dingage was minimized. A tooth brush, comp, towel, and one extra pair of stockings were all that each girl was allowed to take. Heades these things Mary had to carry baking powder, becon, flour, and other edities. There was a little whisky for trying moments, but it was always taken with a raw eng. The girls lost their map, but for two months they wandered among the heights of the Hetch Hetchy regreted among the heights of the Hetch Hetchy resex. When they reached to all a reporter some of their experiences.

"One night when we reached camp we were footsore," site said, "and as we rested by the physicians. We had ourselves down flat on our backs raised one feet in the air, propping it on the other bended knee, the theory being that the blood would run down from the elevated member and cool it. While thus employed we were startled by a voice, which said:

"Helio there! How do you get over there?" Your feet came down with a thui; four heads came up with a jurk. We hooked across the river, and high on a bare rock above it stood a man. Our surprise was equalied by his when he discovered that he had aroused a nest of mountain women. He was equalled by his when he discovered that he had aroused a nest of mountain women. He was exhally dazed. We grabbed our six-shooters, but he lifted his tattered hat, and we were greatly relieved. He called out to us that he had lost the trail, and had groped his way until he found himself on that dizzy rock, and was unable to find his way down. He had lost the ton that he way down. He had lost the trail, and had groped his way until he because they did not feel that under such circumstances it was With only the chaperonage of Mary the girls

The girls helped him out, because they did of feel that under such circumstances it was

necessary to ignore men so completely as the platform of the expedition required. They compassionately field him and started him on the right trail after his friends. But they do not consider that this achievement compares with the fortitude with which they ignored the snakes that they met on all sides.

DAINTY DISHES FOR SUMMER. Seasonable Ways of Preparing Chicken.

Sweethreads, and Clams, As a writer has said recently, the blea of the summer table should be to give neurishment in a dainty form. Light, delicate meats and poul-try should take the place of the heavier beef and mutton. The appetite is a sure indication of the wants of the lady, and nature now craves fewer solids and more dainty dishes. A chicken curry, for instance, is a much more wholesome and suitable dish for a sultry day than plain cold chicken.

All delicate meats and fish are considered suitable for curry. To prepare a chicken curry in the true East India manner take a tender chicken and cut it into pieces as for a frienssee, salt, and cover with water. Add two onlons cut in ounters, a bay leaf, a sprig of parsley, and two stalks of white celery. Cover closely and cook gently for one hour. When cooked put the chicken on a hot platter and strain the broth through a sieve into a heated snucepan in which has been mixed two tablespoonfuls of melted butter with the same quantity of flour. Stir until they are well beaten together and leave on the fire to boll. Mix a heaping teaspoonful of curry powder to a paste with a little of the broth, and add the juice of half a lemon and the yolks of two eggs well beaten. When the broth boils draw the pan to one side of the fire and stir in slowly the egg mixture. Let it cook a moment, stirring all the time, and then pour over the chicken. Serve at once,

For escalloped chicken, boll one large or two small chickens; pick off the meat and cut it into small pieces. Put over the fire in a double boiler one pint of cream and the same quantity of milk, with a salt spoon of salt. Rub together three tablespoonfuls of flour with a piece of butter the size of an egg. When the cream is boiling add the flour mixture to it and stir until it thickens. Season with carenne pepper and a dash of mace. Butter a pudding dish and spread in it a layer of chicken then one of cream dressing afternating until all the ma-terials are used. Use the dressing for the last layer. Sprinkle bread crumbs over the dressing and bake about a half hour.

Unicken cutlets are exceedingly nice. Have a generous pint of cooked chicken cut up fine and well salted. Put one cup of milk on the stove in a saucepan. Beat together three tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour until creamy, and when the milk begins to boil stir this mixture into it and stir constantly until it boils again. Add the chicken, one tablespoon-ful of chopped parsley, one of lemon juice, and cayenne pepper to suit the taste. Cook for three minutes and add two beaten eggs. Take the pan from the fire at once and pour the mix-ture on a shallow dish and put away until cold. Butter a cutlet mould and cover with bread crumbs. Pack with the cold chicken and turn out on a dish sprinkled with crumbs. When all the chicken has been moulded dip the cutlets in beatenegg and then in crumbs and cook in boiling lard about three minutes. Drain on brown

paper and serve with cream or tomato sauce. To make cream fricassee of sweetbreads, thoroughly wash and remove all the membrane from three sweethreads. Soak them for an hour in cold water in which a half teaspoonful of salt has been dissolved. Throw them into boiling water for a few minutes, and then cool five min utes in ice water to make them white and firm. Put them in a saucepan, with a large cu, of veal stock, and season with salt pepper, and a tablespoonful of onion juice. Cover, and cook over a moderate fire half an hour. Place in a

minutes.

Here is another way to serve sweetbreads with muchrooms: Have parheded and cold two pair of sweetbreads. With a silver knife cett them for sweetbreads. With a silver knife cett them from here in the most particle in the particle of the particle

WOMEN AS FINANCIERS.

ey Are Bank Presidents, Holders of Bank Stock, and Fatthful Employees, Women have now invaded so many departments of business life and are occupying suc-cessfully so many places of importance in all manner of industries and enterprises that one is hardly surprised at hearing of their achievements in any direction. But if the average man might suppose that there was yet one department of commercial activity which woman has not prospected, it is most likely he would think it was that of finance and the management of financial institutions. Woman is usually eredited by man with being somewhat weak in this direction. But that is only one other of man's mistakes about wogress of the Comptroller of the Currency there will be a chapter on woman's interest and activity in financial affairs that will greatly surprise many people. It will show that there are several very able women bank Presidents in this country, a large number of women directors of financial institutions, a very large number of

who own stock in banks and take a lively inter est their affairs. The West, as usual, makes the greatest show ing in this motter, as in most others concerning the ascendancy of woman. Several national banks in the West have women Presidents, and many others have women occupying places of trust and great responsibility. All over the country there are financial institutions of one kind and another that number women on the

women employed in subordinate places in such

institutions, and a surprising number of women

kind and another that number women on the Board of Directors. The Comptroller's statistics will not be made public in detail for some weeks yet, but some notable facts and figures are given in recent reports. In whatever places of trust women have as far been employed they have shown themselves particularly shrewd and altogether discreet and trustworthy. They are proof against most of the temptations that cause men to fail from grace when intrusied with the handling of other people's money, and have proved conscientions and fathful.

According to the Comptroller's last report, 967 women were then employed in national and State banks, but since that time the number has been very largely increased. At that time 1.733,772 shares of stock in national banks, representing a value of \$130.681,402, were owned by 70,007 women. Of State bank shares women owned 481,008, representing \$38,974, 712, which were in the hands of 25,140 individual holders. Estimating the average dividends from this stock at six per cent, the women of this country draw about \$10,000,000 a year in incomes from financial institutions.

HOBBIES OF FAMOUS PERSONS. Queer Whims of Minds Given to Contem plating Important Matters. From Tit Inte.

A very peculiar hobby was that of an old woman who had been employed at court in the capacity of nurse, and who had a most extensive collection of pieces of wedding cake. The cakes to which the fragments belonged had been cut at the marriages of the highest in the land. The place of honor was given to a portion of Queen Victoria's wedding cake, and nearly very royal marriage that had occurred since the accession of William IV, was represented in this curious collection.

Lord Petersham, a noted dandy in his day had a hobby for walking sticks, and also for various kinds of tea and snuff. All round his sitting room were shelves, those upon one side laden with canisters of Souchong, Bohea, Congou, Pekoe, Russian, and other varieties of tea. The shelves opposite were decorated with bandsome jars, containing every kind of snuff, while snuff-boxes lay here, there, and everywhere, Lord Petersham profed himself upon possessing the most magnificent array of boxes to be found in Europe, and was supposed to have a fresh in furoje, and was supposed to have a fresh lear for every day in the veer. When some one admired a beautiful old light-blue Sevres box he was using, be disped out. "Yes, it is n nice summer box, but would not do for winter wear." Count Hearty von Bruth, a famous seeman diplomaties, busied himself in conceiling boots, shoes, slippers, and wise of all shapes, sizes, and fashions. This curious bobby was rivalled by

search of which a different on was stuck. Every morning he fastened into his seaf the pin which is date, returning he fastened into his seaf the pin which is date, returning he fastened into his seaf to he pin which the difference is nearly 60 per cent.

M. Nestor Roqueplas, a Frenchman of levers, was a collector of varming pans, and devode a gallery in his house to this article of furniture, where vistors might endow the privilege of a farming the definited warming pans that had been a controlled the desired was a collector of various patterns and the fast research of Scotlands of called the word a book upon the history of hariotis and their influence upon humanity, and rejeled in collecting beautiful and the history of hariotis and their influence upon humanity, and rejeled in collecting beautiful and a stranger for experiment does not set them forth is such fashina as to make possible a comparison and labelling and a tranger for collecting beautiful and a stranger for collecting for collecting beautiful and a stranger for colle

From the Uries Herming Hermin,

Neuwicu, Aug. 12.—As told recently, the young men of Edmesten formed an "anti-bloemer brigade." plusiging themselves not to associate with any girl who work the prevailing cycling costume. This movement aroused the indignation of the young women, who now propose to demonstrate their independence by refusing to associate with young men who will not pledge themselves to ever abandon certain practices. They wall their society the "True leform Clab," and fitteen have already subscribed to the following pledge:

"I hereby piedge myself not to associate with any soung man who associates attends horse raises, or engages in game-of chance, and I furthermore promise by all amorable means in my power to discountenance such indulgences and practices in the community where I reside."

Several manhers of the nevel club are devotices of the wheel and to the bloomer coastume, while others are nothing for the sport, but are anytons to show the young men that, in toler opinion, true reform should aim at something more important than the style of one's attend.

Scientific But Killing.

From the Courter-Journal.

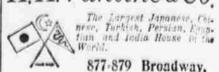
Only "night owls" are treated to the scientific exhibition of but killing that goes on every monning on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. For the past mouth hats attracted in large numbers by the lights have been fittering about the doors of the all-night restaurant near the corner of Fourth. From the first Heary Cook has taken delight in catching these gracesome animals as they flew.

When they began to appear he used a broom secured from the restaurant, and as they darked lower in the knowled them down in considerable outside him this hat he hear set the was taking an induce advantance. His record for one night was six. He hear to the long-issled white, used by the hack drivers who stop in front of the restaurant.

For a while he struck at the buts aimbessly and only succeeded he hearing the manipulate the while selectific with the long-issled white, used by the hack drivers who stop in front of the restaurant.

For a while he struck at the buts aimbessly and only succeeded he hearing the manipulate the while selectifical to be succeeded in hearing the struck at the buts aimbessly and so guick that he is able to follow the best from the restaurant he time he sees it and measure the distance so that the while hash will just reach, its fill almost every but he stripes, and those he does not kill he disables so that they fall to the ground and are food for the cat. Every morning the morning test, and though and are food for the cat. Every morning between the with artificial ones.

## A.A. Vantine & Co.



Rattan



arm rests. low seat, theheight of com-4.50

Moorish Rush Chairs.

uninjured by water or dampness; only -



backs arm rests 6.00

Arm Chairs.

Rounded backs; an excel-3.75 lent size for ladies - - - 3.75

Chinese Bamboo Chairs.

With half-reclining backs; 1 00 very odd and artistic - - 1 . CHICAGO NOT IN IT WITH NEW YORK.

Standing of the Two Citles on a Comparison of Their Postal Business. Chicago is a big town, and the Chicago Post Office is a big concern, but neither is so hig relatively to New York and the New York Post Office as some recently published figures from

the Post Office Department might lead incantious persons to suppose. It has just been announced that the receipts of the New York lost Office for the last quarter of the fiscal year recently ended were \$1,526,000, while for the same period those of the Chicago Post Office were

and the boiler one cup of cream, and when at beiling better and color in the stream matters, with a motor of the freet one and cit's few moments. When the freet one and cit's few moments, when the first one and cit's few moments. When the freet one and cit's few moments. When the first into hot water and boiling by putting them first into hot water and boiling satief do ce water and betting them from in manufacture the minutes. When with a towel jers, using a silver safe, speed butter over them and sprinkle with floor. Hould on a line wire of butter-of tosat. Season with sail, perper, and butter. Serve very hot. Have and sprinkle with floor. Hould on a line wire of butter-of tosat. Season with sail, perper, and butter. Serve very hot. Have and sprinkle with floor. Hould on a line wire of butter-of tosat. Season with sail, perper, and butter. Serve very hot. Then to or cream life.

Scaliopod sweetherads with mashrooms are excellent. Allow a quarter of a point of mashrooms in quarters and butter. Serve very hot. Then to or cream life to the company of the sweetherads and put over the fire in boiling water with one bay lear or spring of prairy yand, maintree, Cut the mashrooms in quarters and the sweetherads with une bay lear or spring of prairy yand, maintree, Cut the mashrooms in quarters and the sweetherads with one bay lear or spring of prairy yand, maintree, Cut the mashrooms in quarters and the sweetherads with one bay lear or spring of prairy yand, maintree, Cut the mashrooms in quarters and the sweetherads with a different paint was stream of the cream of the city while it is reported to the sweetherads with a different paintree, can be a subject to the system of the cream of the proposed of the sweetherads with a dif

area, for in comming up the accreate small Post Offices have been neglected. It should be returnbered, too, that it by the proved that there are sent actually it business concerns in this city between 2000 and \$1,500,000 worth of pestage it payment for goods outered by neighbaces, and these stamps are sold to merchants, and others. The dealers diers goods and other sellers of small articles in great quantities receive a visibility of the provided of the sellers of small articles in great quantities receive a visibility of the provided of the sellers of small articles in great quantities receive a visibility of the business men, who would office them would bring the New York receive about \$10,250,000,000, if not more. Suppose the Chicago office loses \$350,000 to \$5,000,000, and the true perceipts of the New York business had the 105 percent, above those of Chicago, the lost offices within the autiful relimits of New York were, in 1861,5 hours of \$43,000,000, or rather less than \$9,000,000 and \$43,000, or rather less than \$9,000,000 and \$1,000 and \$1,00